

County of Los Angeles Sheriff's Department Headquarters 4700 Ramona Boulevard Monterey Park, California 91754–2169



April 9, 2013

The Honorable Board of Supervisors County of Los Angeles 383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

30-DAY STATUS OF RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE OCTOBER 18, 2011, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' MEETING REGARDING THE MERRICK BOBB AND OFFICE OF INDEPENDENT REVIEW REGARDING THE JAIL SYSTEM

The major recommendations of the Merrick Bobb report of October 18, 2011, are responded to in this report. On February 19, 2013, Supervisor Ridley-Thomas requested additional information regarding items I and V. Items IX and XIII also include updated information.

Should you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me or Assistant Sheriff Terri McDonald, at (213) 893-5001.

Sincerely,

LEROY D. BACA

SHERIFF

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

The purpose of this document is to provide a status of the recommendations by date and title, prepared by Special Counsel Merrick Bobb, the Office of Independent Review, and the Board of Supervisors.

I. Install surveillance cameras at the Men's Central Jail, the Inmate Reception Center and the Twin Towers Correctional Facility within 30 days and develop a plan to purchase and install surveillance cameras at the remaining jail facilities.

Recommendation implemented.

The Department has installed all cameras at Men's Central Jail (MCJ), Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF), and the Inmate Reception Center (IRC). All cameras are operational and recording. The table below details the number of cameras and completion date for each facility:

Facility	Number of Cameras	Date Fully Completed
MCJ	705	May 31, 2012
TTCF	750	November 30, 2012
IRC	104	November 30, 2012

Data Storage

The Department is currently recording and storing all video at 10 frames per second and will retain all video for a period of 12 months.

Policy

The Sheriff's Department has implemented new policies to properly inspect and secure all equipment associated with the video surveillance system. The Department's new force policy, effective January 1, 2013, requires personnel to write their report prior to viewing any video recording of force incidents.

At the request of Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, the Department analyzed the use of force data to obtain a sense of the system's impact and whether it is having the intended effect on the use of force.

The Department reviewed the force data from before and after the installation of cameras at MCJ, TTCF, and IRC. The data alone does not accurately quantify the affect the camera installations have had on the use of force data. I can, however, state that since the camera installations, the vast majority of force incidents have been captured on video. This has

greatly improved the Department's ability to investigate use of force incidents. This is invaluable as the Department is better able to identify potential misconduct as well as defend itself against potential litigation. The table below shows the number of cases captured on video at each facility since full implementation.

Unit	Installation Complete	Date Range	Uses of Force	Video	Percentage
MCJ	5/31/12	6/1/12-4/8/13	114	89	78.1%
TTCF	11/30/12	12/1/12-4/8/13	74	68	91.9%
IRC	11/30/12	12/1/12-4/8/13	22	19	86.4%

Note: Not all force incidents are capable of being captured on video due to blind spots. In addition, the cameras were installed based on high risk locations within the facilities, which leaves some locations without coverage. MCJ had water damage during July 2012, which caused the failure to capture some video and any incidents occurring inside dormitories are not covered by cameras.

Force Statistics – The Department reviewed the four months prior to installation of cameras versus the four months following installation:

- MCJ decreased 17 percent after installation
- TTCF increased 44 percent after installation; however, 68 percent of those incidents were category 1 incidents, with no injury.
- · IRC had an increase of one incident after installation

Although the statistical data does not provide a sense of the camera system's impact on the quantity of force incidents, the valuable data we have received by analyzing the individual recording of each force incident has led to enhanced training, better accountability, and invaluable evidence for identifying misconduct, defending against civil claims, and prosecuting criminal conduct.

Each of the facilities has also gained invaluable information based on video recordings:

- At MCJ there have been four cases of possible employee misconduct that have resulted in administrative or criminal investigation as a result of the video evidence. It is unknown if sufficient information would have existed without the video to open an investigation.
- At TTCF, there has been several use of force allegations made by inmates. Of those, all but one was proven false by the video

evidence. The remaining allegation was shown to have merit based on the video evidence and has resulted in an administrative investigation. All of these allegations could have been unresolved if not for the video.

- At IRC an administrative investigation was opened when video of a force incident revealed that an employee was present during the incident but did not report what they witnessed as policy dictates.
- At IRC five use of force allegations of misconduct have been proven false by video evidence.
- The Jail Investigations Unit has found that the District Attorney has been far more likely to file criminal charges in inmate on inmate crimes when the incidents have been captured on video. Previously, a victim inmate's lack of cooperation and questionable character would have prevented a criminal filing. In one instance, an inmate assault was filed as an attempted murder based on the video evidence.

The Department is conducting a cost analysis to identify funding for expansion of the surveillance cameras to other custody facilities and will continue to gather and analyze statistics regarding the impact of the camera utilization.

II. Eliminate the use of heavy flashlights as batons to subdue inmates.

Recommendation implemented.

The Sheriff has directed and approved a new policy to limit the size and weight of the flashlight. The policy specifies that the flashlights shall not weigh more than 16 ounces, and shall not be more than 13 inches in length. Flashlights longer than 6 inches shall be of plastic or nylon composite material only. The Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 3-06/055.20 Flashlights, was published on May 23, 2012. The policy was implemented on September 1, 2012, in order to provide a reasonable period of time to acquire policy conforming flashlights.

In August 2012, all custody assistants were issued a new high quality flashlight made of durable lightweight composite material, approximately 13 inches in length. All deputies were provided a light weight battery sleeve to bring their current duty-issued flashlights into compliance with the new policy.

III. Eliminate the use of "steel-toe" shoes.

Recommendation implemented.

On October 24, 2011, the Department made revisions to the existing "Footwear" policy (MPP 3-03/225.00). This policy was published into the Department's Manual of Policy and Procedures and disseminated to all personnel on February 10, 2012.

Research of existing personnel showed that Department personnel have never worn "steel toe" boots in any capacity; however, the Department formally revised the policy to strictly prohibit any use of "steel toe" boots.

IV. Revise the Policy on Head Strikes with Impact Weapons to forbid all head strikes, including, but not limited to, head strikes against fixed objects such as floors, walls or jail bars, unless the standard for lethal force has been met.

Recommendation implemented.

On October 10, 2011, the Sheriff initiated a "Force Prevention" policy (CDM 3-02/035.00) which provides direction for personnel relating to respect based treatment of incarcerated individuals. This policy was published into the Custody Division Manual and disseminated to all custody assigned personnel on November 8, 2011. The policy was then discussed with the ALADS working group in which revisions were made. The revised Force Prevention policy was republished and redistributed to all personnel in the jails on March 19, 2012.

On October 26, 2011, the Department made additions to the existing "Unreasonable Force" (MPP 3-01/025.10) policy and the "Activation of Force/Shooting Response Teams" (MPP 5-09/434.05) to strictly prohibit head strikes against a hard object. Unless otherwise handled by the Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB), the Custody Force Response Team (CFRT) responds to all force incidents where any head strike occurs, whether the strike is initiated by personnel, or by contact with floors, walls or other hard objects. The "Unreasonable Force" and "Activation of Force/Shooting Response Teams" policies were published into the Department's Manual of Policy and Procedures and disseminated to all personnel on February 13, 2012.

V. Rotate jail deputies between floors at Men's Central Jail and other jail facilities at no less than six-month intervals.

Recommendation implemented partially.

In January 2011, Men's Central Jail began rotating their staff no less than every six months. After consulting with ALADS, a new Custody Directive "Mandatory Rotation of Line Personnel in Custody" (12-001) was published and disseminated to all custody personnel on February 17, 2012, mandating the rotation of all Custody line personnel every six months within their assigned facility. All facilities (MCJ, TTCF, IRC, CRDF, MLDC, and all PDC facilities) began rotating personnel every six months effective February 17, 2012.

The Department is currently assessing the feasibility of rotating deputies amongst proximate custody facilities. There are several logistical, scheduling, and labor issues need to be overcome before this could be accomplished. The Department sought volunteers to pilot a rotation plan among proximate jail facilities. Fourteen deputies at the Pitchess Detention Center facilities volunteered: however, they placed restrictions on what facilities they would be willing to rotate to. The Department was not able to work those restrictions into a workable rotation program. The Department is still seeking volunteers at the downtown jail facilities. The Department has created a working group involving all facilities to explore other feasible ideas concerning the rotation of personnel amongst proximate facilities.

Supervisor Ridley-Thomas also requested the impact of the rotation policy and rotation of custody personnel at jail facilities. The Department initially implemented a rotation directive in February 2012, which is being converted to a Custody Division policy. Since the rotations have been implemented, there have been no indications of the establishment of "cliques".

VI. Enforce the Anti-Retaliation Policy to prevent Sheriff's deputies from retaliating against inmates speaking with legal representatives or inmate advocacy groups or for expressing dissatisfaction with jail conditions.

Recommendation implemented.

In August 2011, the Department made revisions to the existing "Treatment of Inmates" (CDM 5-12/005.00) policy to prevent deputies from retaliating against inmates. All staff assigned to Custody Division were provided a formal briefing on the revisions to the policy. The briefing began August 4, 2011, and continued for a two-week period. In addition, the Department redistributed the policy on October 25, 2011, for another two-week recurring briefing to ensure each staff

member was fully aware of the expectations of the policy and mandated quarterly recurring briefings be conducted.

The Department made additional revisions to the existing "Treatment of Inmates" policy in order to separate and create specific orders relating to retaliation against inmates. The Custody Division Manual, "Anti-Retaliation Policy" (CDM 5-12/005.05) mandates all complaints of retaliation are forwarded to IAB; the captain of IAB will determine which unit will conduct the investigation. This revised version of the "Treatment of Inmates" policy and the new "Anti-Retaliation Policy" were published and disseminated to all custody personnel on February 27, 2012. In response to further discussions with the ACLU, the Department made some minor changes to the anti-retaliation policy to address investigative procedures. Those changes were effective December 4, 2012.

VII. Interviews of inmates who make claims of excessive force should not be conducted by, or in the presence of, the deputies or their supervising sergeant involved in the alleged use of force.

Recommendation implemented.

On October, 26, 2011, the Department made revisions to the existing "Use of Force Reporting and Review Procedures" (MPP 5-09/430.00) policy ensuring privacy during force interviews. This policy was published in the Department's Manual of Policy and Procedures and disseminated to all personnel on February 13, 2012.

The Department's new force policy, effective January 1, 2013, continues to satisfy this recommendation by ensuring privacy during force interviews.

VIII. Interviews of inmates alleging use of force and any witnesses must occur as soon as feasibly possible, but no later than 48 hours of the incident.

Recommendation implemented.

On October, 26, 2011, the Department made revisions to the existing "Use of Force Reporting and Review Procedures" (MPP 5-09/430.00) policy directing supervisors to immediately conduct interviews. As noted in VII, this policy was published in the Department's Manual of Policy and Procedures and disseminated to all personnel on February 13, 2012.

The Department's new force policy, effective January 1, 2013, also mandates that supervisors conduct an immediate inquiry into any alleged use of force.

IX. Develop a prioritization process for Use of Force Investigations to ensure that the most severe incidents are completed within 30 days and that all others are completed within 60 to 90 days.

Recommendation implemented.

The Department developed the CFRT to ensure that significant force cases, not handled by IAB, are externally evaluated and completed within 30 days. Upon completion, they are reviewed by the newly formed Custody Force Review Committee (CFRC), which consists of three commanders. The last CFRC was conducted on April 2, 2013, and included oversight by the Office of Independent Review (OIR). The next CFRC has not yet been scheduled. To date, the CFRC has reviewed 71 cases. Of those, 8 have been referred to IAB and none have been referred to ICIB.

The Department continues to process the most severe incidents as IAB investigations, which are generally completed within 90 days unless unexpected circumstances arise.

The CFRT Directive was published and disseminated to all custody personnel on November 7, 2011. The aforementioned CFRT Directive was revised and published as a Custody Division Policy on May 23, 2012. The CFRC policy was published and disseminated to all custody personnel on April 16, 2012.

X. Develop a plan for more intense supervision that requires jail sergeants to directly supervise jail deputies, including walking the row of jail cells and floors and responding as soon as possible to any notification of interaction where force is being used on an inmate.

Recommendation Implemented at MCJ.

On October 27, 2011, the Department delivered a letter to the Chief Executive Officer requesting additional supervisory staff in the jails. However, the Department felt it was imperative to immediately increase staffing at MCJ.

Effective November 6, 2011, 19 sergeants were added to MCJ's current staffing to ensure the appropriate supervision was in place. These items were removed from other critical areas within the Department and deployed to cover both Day and PM shifts. Funding for these items was requested in a letter to the CEO on October 26, 2011, however to date the request has gone unfulfilled. There are now 2 sergeants assigned to 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000, and 9000 floors, and a full-

time sergeant is dedicated to 1700/1750. All sergeants were briefed on the expectations to be visible and actively monitoring activity on the floor at all times. In addition, the Department has completed "duty statements" for all custody personnel to ensure they have a full understanding of the expectations of their assignment.

XI. Immediately mandate that all custody medical personnel report all suspicious injuries of inmates to the Internal Affairs Bureau or the captain of the jail facility where the inmate is housed.

Recommendation implemented.

On October 26, 2011, the Department's Medical Services Bureau revised the "Injury/Illness Report - Inmate" policy (M206.09) to include a provision requiring medical staff to advise the facility watch commander in the event an inmate reports/alleges that their injuries are the result of force used by a Department employee. This policy was disseminated to all medical personnel on October 26, 2011.

XII. Report back on the role of the new jail commanders and how they will be used to reduce jail violence.

As reported to the Board on November 1, 2011.

Since the implementation of efforts by the CMTF to reduce jail violence and associated use of force incidents, total significant uses of force continue to decline. Two documents are attached relating to force incidents in the jails:

- Monthly Force Used by Category
- Force Year to Date 2007 to 2013

For the year ending 2012, Custody Division had 478 uses of force, a reduction of 18 percent over the year ending 2011 totals. Of that, significant force was down 45 percent.

The jail commanders continue to work with each custody unit to accomplish the goals set forth by the Sheriff.

The jail commanders oversee the operations of the CMTF, which was originally comprised of five commanders, eight lieutenants, eight sergeants, and four support staff. The lieutenants, sergeants, and support staff are all items that

were removed from critical units within the Department and deployed to this task force.

The CMTF Mission is to assess and transform the culture of the custody facilities in order to provide a safe, secure learning environment for our Department personnel and the inmates placed in the Department's care. The CMTF's purpose is to empower Department personnel to provide a level of professionalism and serve the needs of inmates consistent with the Department's "Core Values."

The CMTF's responsibilities and goals include promoting community trust, reducing jail violence by changing the deputy culture of the custody environment, encouraging respect based communications with inmates, reviewing and implementing new training for staff assigned to the jails, preparing and revising all directives/policies necessary to implement Special Counsel Merrick Bobb/OIR recommendations, analyzing force incidents and developing and implementing a custodial career path.

The CMTF and Custody Support Services have been working collaboratively to fulfill recommendation requests made by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Special Counsel Merrick Bobb, the OIR, and the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, which pertain to the jails.

The five CMTF lieutenants work directly in accomplishing the goals set forth by the Sheriff and commanders. The eight CMTF sergeants are comprised as a jail force "roll-out" team (CFRT) who oversee, mentor and review all significant force cases that meet a particular criterion, yet do not rise to the level of an IAB investigation.

The CMTF has been down sized to one commander as more tasks have been concluded and many responsibilities have been transitioned to Custody Division personnel.

XIII. Sheriff to work with the Chief Executive Office to immediately study the feasibility of purchasing officer worn video cameras for all custody personnel to use, to identify potential funding for this purpose, and develop appropriate policies and procedures for the use of these cameras. Policies should include a requirement that custody personnel record all interactions with inmates, including Title 15 checks, any movement throughout the jail facilities and any use of force. Each failure to record or immediately report any use of force against inmates must be appropriately disciplined.

Recommendation completed.

The Department conducted a six month "Proof of Concept" in order to determine whether there is a practical use for Personal Video Recording Devices (PVRD) in Custody Operations Divisions.

The Department received and issued 30 PVRD's for the pilot program. The CMTF drafted a guideline, and conducted training for the volunteer deputies involved in the program. The PVRD's were worn by deputies interacting with inmates at MCJ and TTCF. The Department conducted testing of PVRD models from two different manufacturers. The pilot program, which began on February 26, 2012, was completed on August 3, 2012. The Department provided your Board with a preliminary report on the pilot program on September 18, 2012, and followed up with an extensive report on November 2, 2012. The Department recommended at that time a limited deployment of cameras to supervisors only to be used during escorts and other high risk operations.

The technology in this area is rapidly changing. The Department is currently testing some compact pocket sized video cameras that have been issued to selected supervisors at Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF).

The Department believes that the risk of investing in a technology that is rapidly evolving would likely mean that whatever product is purchased may be outdated before it is even deployed. While having supervisors carry video cameras with them at all times would be desirable, the Department believes that expanding the current "fixed" camera system to all facilities would prove to be a better use of resources at this time. The fixed cameras would capture nearly all force events, not just the ones that supervisors were present for. The Department would like to revisit the portable camera solutions in the future when the technology has matured, standards have been established, and prices have dropped. The Department is seeking funding for additional "fixed" cameras for all facilities.

XIV. Consider the feasibility of targeted and random undercover sting operations performed in custody facilities to ensure deputies are working within policy.

As reported in closed session.

The Sheriff discussed this motion during the November 1, 2011, closed session meeting.

XV. Consider a "roll-out team" to investigate when there is a use of force in a custody facility.

Recommendation implemented.

Beginning November 2011, the Department created the CFRT, comprised of eight sergeants and a lieutenant, who are tasked with responding to selected custody facility force incidents.

The CMTF created set criteria that mandate facility watch commanders to contact the CFRT and request a response. The CFRT sergeant will oversee and assist in the force documentation for the facility. In the course of reviewing the incident, the CFRT sergeant shall give specific direction to the handling supervisor. If any policy violations are discovered, the CFRT will immediately assume responsibility of the force investigation and initiate an IAB investigation.

All incidents requiring a CFRT response will be reviewed by a newly formed CFRC comprised of three commanders assigned to Custody Division. The CFRC has the authority to order additional investigation, make recommendations, or request an IAB investigation if there appears to be a possible violation of Department policy.

The table below illustrates the frequency of CFRT responses:

Time	Notifications	Responses
Since Inception (11/2011)	270	126
2012	192	100
2013	48	14

The remaining cases that the CFRT did not respond to did not meet the CFRT response criteria.

XVI. Report back in 30 days on the hiring standards for deputy sheriffs and how they changed during the last hiring push.

Recommendation completed - a full report on the hiring standards was provided in the November 1, 2011, letter.

XVII. Consider a two-track career path for deputies, patrol deputies and custody deputies.

Recommendation Implemented.

On December 16, 2011, the Department concluded an extensive two-month study which analyzed different methods of implementing a two-track career path within the Department. These study results were presented to the CEO, ALADS, PPOA, and the Public Safety Cluster Agenda Review meetings on February 8, 2012, and October 24, 2012.

The Department formed a subject matter expert working group to update the current sergeant and lieutenant classifications for the Dual Track proposal, and also worked with the CEOs Classification Unit regarding its implementation.

As of January 2, 2013, PPOA had entered an agreement and amended the MOU with the Department for implementation of the Dual Track proposal. On February 1, 2013, the Department implemented the Dual Track plan.

XVIII. Review existing policy of assigning new deputies to custody functions, specifically, the length of time spent in custody and the hiring trend as its primary determining factor, and revise the policy to reduce the length of time deputies serve in custody.

Recommendation Implemented.

On October 28, 2011, the Department authorized custody personnel to initiate extensions if they desire to remain in their current assignment.

As noted in the above item, recommendations for a two-track career path were presented to the CEO, ALADS, Professional Peace Officers Association, and the Public Safety CARs meetings on February 8, 2012, and October 24, 2012, which will reduce the length of time deputies, serve in custody.

The Department implemented the Dual Track plan on February 1, 2013.



LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

MONTHLY FORCE USED BY CATEGORY

		2012																
		January 2012 February 2012 March 2012 April 2012 May 2012 June 2012																
CUSTODY DIVISION	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total
CRDF	2	6	8	1	3	4	1	2	3	2	6	8	2		2	1	1	2
CST	0	0	0	3		3	1	1	2	1	1	2		1	1		i	0
EAST FACILITY	1	2	3	1	1	2		2	2	1		1	2	1	3		1	1
IRC	1	3	4	2	4	6	1	8	9	3	6	9	1	1	2	2	2	4
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	3	7	10	13	7	20	4	5	9	8	4	12	4	2	6	4	7	11
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	0	0	0			0			0			0			0	1	i	1
NCCF	1	3	4	2	2	4	6	1	7	2	3	5	3	3	6	5	2	7
NORTH FACILITY	0	0	0			0			0			0			0		i	0
SOUTH FACILITY	1	0	1		2	2	2		2			0	1	1	2		i	0
TWIN TOWERS	2	1	3	2	6	8	8	4	12	5	6	11	3	1	4	5	3	8
	11	22	33	24	25	49	23	23	46	22	26	48	16	10	26	18	16	34

		July 20)12		August	2012		Septemb	er 2012		Octobe	r 2012		Novemb	er 2012		Decemb	er 2012
	Sig	Less Sig		Sig	Less Sig		Sig	Less Sig		Sig	Less Sig		Sig	Less Sig		Sig	Less Sig	
CUSTODY DIVISION	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total
CRDF	1		1	1	3	4	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	1	3		3	3
CST			0			0			0			0			0			0
EAST FACILITY	1	2	3			0	1	[1			0	1	2	3		1	1
IRC	3	2	5	3	4	7	3	3	6	1	2	3		3	3		5	5
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	4	6	10	6	3	9	6	3	9	6	7	13	1	9	10	5	10	15
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	[0			0		[0			0			0			0
NCCF	2	1	3	3	2	5	3	6	9	6	2	8	6	5	11	3	3	6
NORTH FACILITY			0	1		1	1	[1		1	1			0			0
SOUTH FACILITY	1	1	2		1	1		2	2	2		2	1		1	1		1
TWIN TOWERS	6	6	12	9	8	17	7	3	10	8	1	9	2	4	6	6	5	11
•	18	18	36	23	21	44	22	21	43	24	17	41	13	24	37	15	27	42

		2013																						
		January 2013 February 2013 March 2013 April 2013 May 2013											June 2013											
CUSTODY DIVISION	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total
CRDF	4	1	1	6	3			3				0	1			1				0				0
CST				0				0				0				0				0				0
EAST FACILITY	2	2		4	3	1	1	5	3			3	1			1				0				0
IRC	3		1	4	2	2		4	4	2	1	7	2			2				0				0
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	7	2	2	11	9			9	6	7	1	14	2			2				0				0
MIRA LOMA FACILITY			T	0				0				0				0				0				0
NCCF	1	1		2	5	1		6	2	1		3	1			1				0				0
NORTH FACILITY				0				0	1			1				0				0				0
SOUTH FACILITY	1			1				0	1	1		2				0				0				0
TWIN TOWERS	16	3		19	11	5		16	24	5		29	2	2		4				0				0
	34	9	4	47	33	9	1	43	41	16	2	59	9	2	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		July 20	013			August	2013			Septemb	er 2013			Octobe	r 2013			Novemb	er 2013			Decemb	oer 2013	
CUSTODY DIVISION	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total
CRDF				0				0				0				0				0				0
CST	[0				0		T	[0			[0				0				0
EAST FACILITY				0				0			Ī	0				0				0				0
IRC	[0				0		T	[0			[0				0				0
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	[0				0		T	[0			[0				0				0
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	[T	0				0			[0			I	0				0				0
NCCF				0				0			Ī	0				0				0				0
NORTH FACILITY	[0				0		T	[0			[0				0				0
SOUTH FACILITY	[T	0				0			[0			I	0				0				0
TWIN TOWERS				0				0				0				0				0				0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		2012 To	tals		2013 YTI) Totals	
CUSTODY DIVISION	Sig Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total
CRDF	15	33	48	8	1	1	10
CST	5	3	8	0	0	0	0
EAST FACILITY	8	12	20	9	3	1	13
IRC	20	43	63	11	4	2	17
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	64	70	134	24	9	3	36
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
NCCF	42	33	75	9	3	0	12
NORTH FACILITY	2	1	3	1	0	0	1
SOUTH FACILITY	9	7	16	2	1	0	3
TWIN TOWERS	63	48	111	53	15	0	68
·	229	250	479	117	36	7	160

Category 1 For	rce*
No indentifi	able injury or complaint of pain
Category 2 Fo	
Identifiable i	njury which does not rise to the
	level of Category 3
Category 3 Fo	rce*
IAB Handle	

^{*}See page 2 for more detailed information

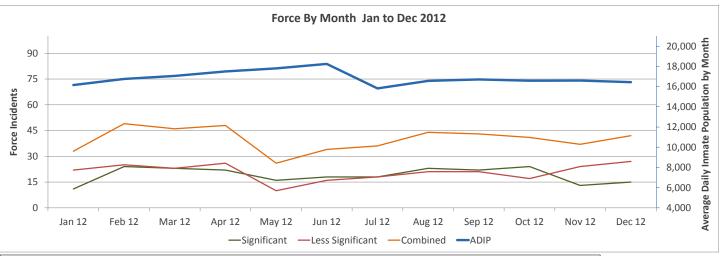
Estimated Percentage Breakdown of Force 2013

% which is <u>Directed</u> Force	38%
% which is <u>Medical Assisted</u> Force	6%
% which is Rescue_Force	38%
% of Force not Directed/Medical/Rescue	34%
% of Force involving "Mental" Inmates	33%
% of Force because of Assaults on Staff	28%

^{***}Each Force Incident can be included in multiple categories listed above causing total sum to be greater than 100%***

^{*}Totals presented are as of 04/08/2013

**Projection based on 2013 data YTD and is only an estimate.

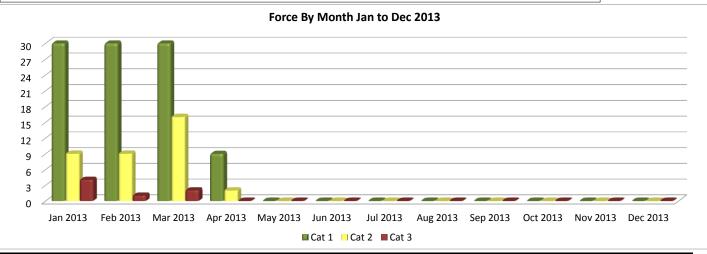


Reportable force is <u>less significant</u> when it is limited to any of the following and there is no injury or complaint of pain nor any indication of misconduct:

- Searching and handcuffing techniques resisted by the suspect,
- Department-approved control holds, come-along, or take down,
- Use of Oleoresin Capsicum spray, Freeze +P or Deep Freeze aerosols, or Oleoresin Capsicum powder from a Pepperball projectile when the suspect is not struck by a Pepperball projectile.

Reportable force is *significant* when it involves any of the following:

- · Suspect injury resulting from use of force,
- Complaint of pain or injury resulting from use of force,
- Indication or allegation of misconduct in the application of force,
- Any application of force that is greater than a Department-approved control hold, come-along, or take down. This includes the activation of the electronic immobilization belt or the use of the Total Appendage Restraint Procedure (TARP).



Category 1*	Category 2	Category 3
 Searching and handcuffing techniques resisted by a suspect, 	When it results in any identifiable injury or involves any application of force other than those defined in Category 1, but does not rise to the level of Category 3 Force.	 All shootings in which a shot was intentionally fired at a person by a Department member, Any type of shooting by a Department member which results in a person being hit,
 Hobbling resisted by a suspect, 		Force resulting in admittance to a hospital,
Control holds or come-alongs resisted by a suspect,		Any death following a use of force by any Department member,
Take downs,		All head strikes with impact weapons,
Use of Oleoresin Capsicum spray, Freeze +P or Deep Freeze		 Kick(s), delivered from a standing position, to an individual's head with a shod foot while the individual is lying on the ground/floor,
aerosols, or Oleoresin Capsicum powder from a Pepperball projectile		 Knee strike(s) to an individual's head deliberately or recklessly causing their head to strike
(when a suspect is not struck by a		the ground, floor, or other hard, fixed object,
Pepperball projectile) if it causes only discomfort and does not involve injury or lasting pain.		Deliberately or recklessly striking an individual's head against a hard, fixed object,
*No Injury		 Skeletal fractures, with the exception of minor fractures of the nose, fingers or toes, caused by any Department member,
	•	or any force which results in a response from the IAB Force/Shooting Response Team, as

*Totals presented are as of 04/08/2013

 or any force which results in a response from the IAB Force/Shooting Response Team, at defined in MPP section 3-10/130.00.

All instances of Category 3 Force shall be investigated by IAB and reviewed by the Executive Force Review Committee, with an additional level of oversight conducted by the Office of Independent Review and monitoring by Special Counsel.

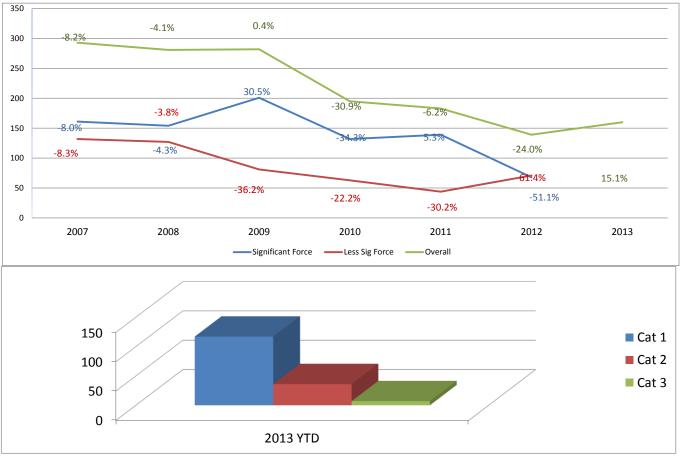


LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

FORCE USED YTD 2007-2013

	Januar	y 1 - April 06	, 2007	Januar	y 1 - April 06	, 2008	Januar	y 1 - April 06	, 2009	January 1 - April 06, 2010			
	Significant	Less Sig		Significant	Less Sig		Significant	Less Sig		Significant	Less Sig		
CUSTODY DIVISION	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	Force	Force	Total	
CRDF	19	11	30	12	11	23	8	7	15	13	8	21	
CST	1	1	2	2		2			0			0	
EAST FACILITY	2	5	7		2	2	3	3	6	3	1	4	
IRC	53	36	89	44	31	75	44	21	65	33	11	44	
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	40	48	88	46	34	80	65	24	89	24	14	38	
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	2	3	5		2	2			0	1	1	2	
NCCF	13	10	23	8	11	19	15	6	21	13	10	23	
NORTH FACILITY	5	4	9	7	7	14	1	1	2			0	
SOUTH FACILITY			0	4	2	6	8		8	3	2	5	
TWIN TOWERS	26	14	40	31	27	58	57	19	76	42	16	58	
	161	132	293	154	127	281	201	81	282	132	63	195	

	January 1 - April 06, 2011			January 1 - April 06, 2012				January 1 - April 06, 2013				
CUSTODY DIVISION	Significant Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Significant Force	Less Sig Force	Total	Diff. from '11 - '12	Cat 1	Cat 2	Cat 3	Total	Diff. from '12 - '13
CRDF	19	12	31	6	13	19	-38.71%	8	1	1	10	-47.37%
CST			0			0	N/C				0	N/C
EAST FACILITY	6	3	9	2	5	7	-22.22%	9	3	1	13	85.71%
IRC	32	5	37	6	17	23	-37.84%	11	4	2	17	-26.09%
MEN'S CENTRAL JAIL	48	4	52	26	17	43	-17.31%	24	9	3	36	-16.28%
MIRA LOMA FACILITY	1	2	3			0	-100.00%				0	N/C
NCCF	13	11	24	10	6	16	-33.33%	9	3		12	-25.00%
NORTH FACILITY			0			0	N/C	1			1	N/C
SOUTH FACILITY	2	1	3	3	2	5	66.67%	2	1		3	-40.00%
TWIN TOWERS	18	6	24	15	11	26	8.33%	53	15		68	161.54%
	139	44	183	68	71	139	-24.04%	117	36	7	160	15.11%



^{*}Totals presented are as of 04/06/2013

Force categorization changed as of 1/1/2013.

^{**} North Facility is being tracked as South Annex

^{***} Source : FAST and Watch Commander Logs